DRAFT

Direct Loan Servicing System
Detail Design
Direct Loan Simplification (CDS Retirement)
Executive Summary



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Executive Summary

E.S SUMMARY

The purpose of this document is to describe the functions, requirements, and design needed to be supported within Loan Servicing after CDS is retired.

Background

In 1993, Affiliated Computer Services Government Solutions Group, Inc. (ACS GSG), formerly known as Computer Data Systems, Inc. (CDSI), was selected as the primary contractor to establish and maintain a separate database dedicated to servicing the Direct Student Loan Program. Teaming partners include AFSA Data Corporation (AFSA), Andersen Consulting, Digital Equipment Corporation and Deloitte & Touche.

In 1998, the Office of Student Financial Assistance (SFA) was formed as the first federal Performance-Based Organization (PBO). SFA, as a PBO, is dedicated to providing outstanding customer service while simplifying, integrating, and reducing the cost of administering the federal student financial assistance program. These goals are documented in the Modernization Blueprint, Customer Service Task Force, and the Five Year Performance Plan.

In 1999, SFA selected Andersen Consulting and a core team of pre-existing contractors as its Modernization Partner. This group was charged with improving the service level provided by SFA, while reducing the overall cost of operations.

Overview of CDS Retirement

In support of the objectives documented in the Modernization Blueprint, the Modernization Partner, in conjunction with SFA resources, identified CDS as a component of the Direct Loan system infrastructure that could be retired without negatively affecting the program.

CDS was originally designed to support multiple Loan Servicers by managing the flow of transactions between the Loan Originators and the various Servicers. Even though the Department decided to postpone and then cancel multiservicer processing, CDS was retained as the router for the Direct Loan system.

CDS provides the link between Loan Originators (LO)/Consolidators (LC) and Loan Servicers (LS). CDS accommodates all Direct Loans independent of the origination source or servicer. It accepts and processes updates to Direct Loan data from Loan Servicing and Loan Originators. In addition to serving as a central repository of certain student loan information, CDS also performs processing functions such as file transfers, online processing, accounting, reconciliation, and reporting. CDS interfaces with several entities including Loan Originators, Loan Servicers, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Electronic Debit Account (EDA) Vendors,

1 the Postsecondary Education Participant System (PEPS), and the Financial Accounting and 2 Reconciliation System (FARS). 3 4 CDS has primary responsibility for twelve main functions, including the primary functions of ordering incoming transactions from Direct Loan interfaces, performing approximately 1,800 5 6 edits on incoming data, and routing outgoing data to the appropriate interface. The complete 7 list of twelve functions includes: 8 9 **Order of Incoming Transactions** 10 **Data Stores and Transformation** 11 12 **EDA** 13 **Delinquency Reporting Transaction Routing** 14 15 Routing LO/LC Cash Transactions and Drawdowns Income Contingent Repayment (ICR) Waivers 16 17 School File 18 **System Balancing Interface Support** 19 20 LO/LS Images 21 22 For the requirements of CDS Retirement, each of the twelve main functions was analyzed to 23 determine the specific processes CDS performs and the business reasons behind each function. 24 The processes were then compared to functionality existing in other Direct Loan system 25 components in order to determine whether each function needed to be re-platformed and which 26 interface should take ownership of the function. This analysis included multiple Joint 27 Application Design (JAD) sessions with EDS (Loan Consolidation and Loan Origination) and ACS (Servicing). Representatives from all three components described their current 28 29 processing cycle including the functions currently performed and the impact of incorporating 30 the CDS functions into their existing operations. The product of the functional analysis and 31 JAD sessions was a detailed set of requirements, provides sample screens and reports where necessary, and identifies the new owner of the functionality. 32 33 34 Two of the twelve functions are functionally unchanged by the elimination of CDS. Both the 35 ICR Waiver and LO/LS Images processes will continue as is after CDS Retirement. In both of these processes, the only role CDS performed was transaction routing. Since Transaction 36 37 Routing is a separate functional area that will be incorporated into the remaining Direct Loan 38 subsystems, no specific requirements are required for ICR Waiver and LO/LS Images. 39 40 The remaining ten functions are described in this detailed design document in terms of their 41 functional and system requirements; technical analysis for implementing the functionality into 42 the Servicing system; and an analysis of the affected letters, statements, notices, transaction layouts, reports, screens, deliverables, and programs and modules. 43 44